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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/944,615	08/31/2001	John M. Burgan	PT03307U	1302

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EXAMINER	
AU, SCOTT D	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/944,615	Applicant(s) BURGAN ET AL.	
	Examiner Scott Au	Art Unit 2635	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 August 2001 is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2 .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

The application of Burgan et al. for a "Messaging system providing message redundancy reduction" filed August 31, 2001 has been examined.

Claims 1-12 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 4 –7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pinter (US# 5,894,506).

Referring to claim 1, Pinter discloses a two-way messaging system for message redundancy reduction, comprising:

a two-way messaging terminal for:

sending a non-reduced messaging signal (i.e. text form) to a receiving two-way messaging device (14) (i.e. receiving terminal) in response to receiving from a sending two-way messaging device a redundancy reduced signal (i.e. codes form) including codes representative of one or message components to be displayed by the receiving two-way messaging

device as part of a message(i.e. steps 34, 58 and 74) (col. 3 line 60 to col. 4 line 14 and col. 5 line 45 to col. 6 line 40), and thereafter

sending a reduced messaging signal (i.e. codes form) to the receiving two-way messaging device (14) (i.e. receiving terminal) in response to receiving from the sending two-way messaging device (10) (i.e. a calling terminal) a second redundancy reduced signal (i.e. codes form) including codes representative of one or more message components to be displayed by the receiving two-way messaging device as part of a second message; and the receiving two-way messaging device (14) (i.e. a receiving terminal) (i.e. steps 34, 58, 76 and 74) (col. 3 line 60 to col. 4 line 14 and col. 5 line 45 to col. 6 line 40) for:

responding to the non-reduced messaging signal (i.e. text form) by displaying the message contained within the non-reduced messaging signal (i.e. steps 72-74; see Figure 4), and

responding to the reduced messaging signal (i.e. codes form) by displaying the second message with the message components represented by the codes received in the reduced messaging signal (i.e. steps 72-76-74) (col. 3 line 44 to col. 6 line 41; see Figure 1-5).

Referring to claim 4, Pinter discloses the two-way messaging system as recited in claim 1 wherein the message component is an original message segment (col. 6 lines 31-41).

Referring to claim 5, Pinter discloses the two-way messaging system as recited in claim 1 wherein the receiving two-way messaging device comprises:
a memory (112, 114) (i.e. a ROM and RAM) for storing the message components; a microprocessor (110) (i.e. a CPU) coupled to the memory (112, 114) for retrieving the stored message components; and a display (128) (i.e. a display) coupled to the microprocessor (110) (i.e. a CPU) for displaying the message including the message components in response from a command from the microprocessor (110) (i.e. a CPU) (col. 7 lines 44-67).

Referring to claim 6, Pinter discloses the two-way messaging system of claim 5 further comprising: a transceiver (120, 122) (i.e. a transmitter and receiver), coupled to the microprocessor (110) (i.e. a CPU) and responsive to commands from the microprocessor (110) (i.e. a CPU), for transmitting a request message to the two-way messaging terminal requesting refreshment of the memory (112, 114) (i.e. a ROM and RAM) of the receiving two-way messaging device when one or more of the message components is not contained in the memory(112, 114) (i.e. a ROM and RAM) (col. 7 lines 44-67).

Referring to claim 7, Pinter discloses the two-way messaging system of claim 1 wherein the second redundancy reduced signal sent from the two-way messaging

terminal includes a message identifier (144) (i.e. a message compiler), and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device responds to the message identifier (144) (i.e. a message compiler) by adding an original message segment to the message display (col. 8 lines 6-35; see Figure 8).

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gabrielle et al. (US# 6,154,147).

Referring to claim 8, Gabrielle et al. disclose a two-way messaging system for message redundancy reduction, comprising:

a sending two-way messaging device, wherein the sending two-way messaging device transmits a signature message comprising:

a header including a preamble having a sending device identification, a messaging terminal address for identifying a two-way messaging terminal to which the signature message is intended for, and

a signature (col. 3 lines 1-7); and

the two-way messaging terminal, wherein the two-way messaging terminal comprises:

a terminal transceiver (204 and 208) (i.e. a receiver/transmitter) for receiving the signature message from the sending two-way messaging device,

a terminal memory (212,214 and 218) (i.e. a RAM, ROM and EEPROM) for storing the signature and associated sending device identification in response to receiving the signature message (col. 3 lines 8-59 and col. 5 lines 15-50).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Pinter (US# 5,894,506) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Gabrielle et al. (US# 6,154,147).

Referring to claim 2, Pinter discloses the two-way messaging system of claim 1. However, Pinter did not explicitly disclose wherein the message component is a signature of the sending two-way messaging device.

In the same field of endeavor of message processing in two-way data devices, Gabrielle et al. teach wherein the message component is a signature of the sending two-way messaging device (col. 3 lines 1-50) in order to track the identifier of the message being send from.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention was made to include wherein the message component is a signature of the sending two-way messaging device of system disclosed by Gabrielle et al. into system of Pinter with the motivation for doing so would allow a signature is included in the two-way messaging system.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Pinter (US# 5,894,506) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Takahashi et al. (US# 6,097,935).

Referring to claim 3, Pinter discloses the two-way messaging system of claim 1. However, Pinter did not explicitly disclose wherein the message component is a greeting of the sending two-way messaging device.

In the same field of endeavor of data receiver apparatus, Takahashi et al. teach wherein the message component is a greeting of the sending two-way messaging device (col. 12 lines 4-37; see Figures 12a and 15) in order to have greeting message as an option.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include wherein the message component is a greeting of the sending two-way messaging device of system disclosed by Takahashi et al. into system of Pinter with the motivation for doing so would allow greeting message as an option in the two-way messaging system.

Claims 9-10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Gabrielle et al. (US# 6,154,147) as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Nelson et al. (US# 4,951,044).

Referring to claim 9, Gabrielle et al. disclose the two-way messaging system for message redundancy reduction of claim 8. However, Gabrielle et al. did not explicitly disclose a receiving two-way messaging device, wherein the sending two-way messaging device sends redundancy reduced signal to the two-way messaging terminal, wherein the redundancy reduced signal comprises: a preamble including the sending device identification, one or more status bits for indicating redundancy reduction, a receiving two-way messaging device address, and a message data, and further wherein the two-way messaging terminal in response to receiving the redundancy reduced signal retrieves the signature from memory using the sending device identification and appends the signature to the message data, and further wherein the two-way messaging terminal transmits the message data including the signature to the receiving two-way messaging device.

In the same field of endeavor of paging terminal apparatus, Nelson et al. disclose a receiving two-way messaging device, wherein the sending two-way messaging device sends redundancy reduced signal to the two-way messaging terminal, wherein the redundancy reduced signal comprises: a preamble including the sending device identification, one or more status bits for indicating redundancy reduction, a receiving two-way messaging device address, and a message data, and further wherein the two-

way messaging terminal in response to receiving the redundancy reduced signal retrieves the signature from memory using the sending device identification and appends the signature to the message data, and further wherein the two-way messaging terminal transmits the message data including the signature to the receiving two-way messaging device (col. 4 lines 17-25 and col. 9 line 4 to col. 10 line 37) in order to forward the message with new pager ID, a new address and a signature attached.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include a receiving two-way messaging device, wherein the sending two-way messaging device sends redundancy reduced signal to the two-way messaging terminal, wherein the redundancy reduced signal comprises: a preamble including the sending device identification, one or more status bits for indicating redundancy reduction, a receiving two-way messaging device address, and a message data, and further wherein the two-way messaging terminal in response to receiving the redundancy reduced signal retrieves the signature from memory using the sending device identification and appends the signature to the message data, and further wherein the two-way messaging terminal transmits the message data including the signature to the receiving two-way messaging device of system disclosed by Nelson et al. into system of Grabrielle et al. with the motivation for doing so would allow to transmit a message with signature attached.

Referring to claim 10, Gabrielle et al. disclose the two-way messaging system for message redundancy reduction of claim 8. Gabrielle et al. disclose a receiving two-way

messaging device having a memory (212,214 and 218) (i.e. a RAM, ROM and EEPROM) and a display (224) (i.e. a display), wherein the sending two-way messaging device sends a redundancy reduced signal to the receiving two-way messaging device, wherein the redundancy reduced signal comprises: a preamble including the sending device identification (col. 3 lines 1-29 and col. 5 lines 15-50).

However, Gabrielle et al. did not explicitly disclose one or more status bits for indicating redundancy reduction, a receiving two-way messaging device address, and a message data, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device in response to receiving the redundancy reduced signal retrieves the signature from the memory using the sending device identification, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device display the message data and the signature on the display.

In the same field of paging terminal apparatus, Nelson et al. disclose one or more status bits for indicating redundancy reduction, a receiving two-way messaging device address, and a message data, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device in response to receiving the redundancy reduced signal retrieves the signature from the memory using the sending device identification, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device display the message data and the signature on the display (col. 4 lines 17-25, col. 5 lines 16-19 and col. 9 line 4 to col. 10 line 37; see Figures 8a and 8b) in order to view the message with the attaching signature on the display.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include one or more status bits for indicating

redundancy reduction, a receiving two-way messaging device address, and a message data, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device in response to receiving the redundancy reduced signal retrieves the signature from the memory using the sending device identification, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device display the message data and the signature on the display of system disclosed by Gabrielle et al. into system of Nelson et al. with the motivation for doing so would allow signature added every time to the message and to view both message and signature on the display.

Referring to claim 12, Gabrielle et al. in view of Nelson et al. disclose the two-way messaging system for message redundancy reduction of claim 10, Nelson et al. disclose wherein the status bits of the redundancy reduced signal further includes a status bit indicating the addition of an original message segment, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device in response to receiving the redundancy reduced signal retrieves the original message segment from the memory, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device displays the original message segment along with the message data and the signature on the display (col. 4 lines 17-25, col. 5 lines 16-19 and col. 9 line 4 to col. 10 line 37; see Figures 8a and 8b).

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Gabrielle et al. (US# 6,154,147) in view of Nelson et al. (US# 4,951,044) as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Takahashi et al. (US# 6,097,935).

Referring to claim 11, Gabrielle et al. in view of Nelson et al. disclose the two-way messaging system for message redundancy reduction of claim 10. However, Gabrielle et al. in view of Nelson et al. did not explicitly disclose wherein the status bits of the redundancy reduced signal further includes a status bit indicating the addition of a greeting, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device in response to receiving the redundancy reduced signal retrieves the greeting from the memory, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device displays the greeting along with the message data and the signature on the display.

In the same field of endeavor of data receiver apparatus, Takahashi et al. teach wherein the status bits of the redundancy reduced signal further includes a status bit indicating the addition of a greeting, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device in response to receiving the redundancy reduced signal retrieves the greeting from the memory, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device displays the greeting along with the message data and the signature on the display (col. 12 lines 4-37; see Figures 12a and 15) in order to view the greeting message.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include wherein the status bits of the redundancy reduced signal further includes a status bit indicating the addition of a greeting, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device in response to receiving the redundancy reduced signal retrieves the greeting from the memory, and further wherein the receiving two-way messaging device displays the greeting along with the message

data and the signature on the display of system disclosed by Takahashi et al. into system of Gabrielle et al. and Nelson et al. with the motivation for doing so would allow displayed of the greeting, message data and signature on the display.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Tanaka (US# 5,452,472) discloses a radio communication receiving device detecting a frequency modulation preamable signal.

Heie (US# 6,473,621) discloses a method and apparatus for entering shortcut messages.

Ghirnikar et al. (US# 6,381,241) disclose duplicate message detection and mending of garbled messages.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications form the examiner should be directed to Scott Au whose telephone number is (703) 305-4680. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 8:30AM – 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Horabik can be reached at (703) 305-4704. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)-872-9314 for regular communications and (703)-872-9315 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-305-3900.

Scott Au

SA

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